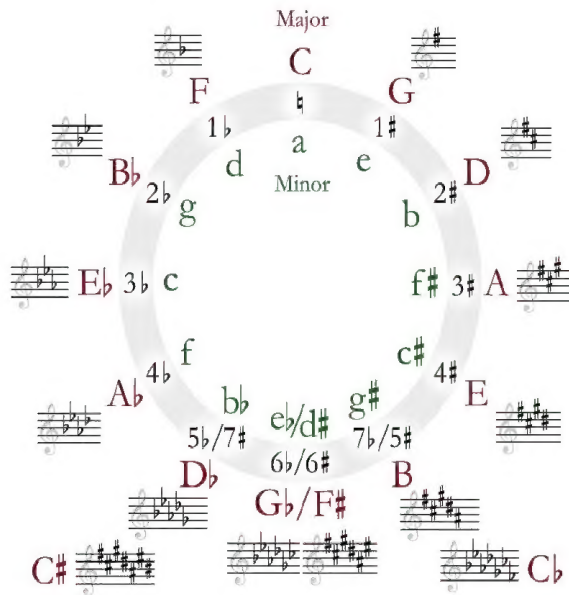


C 5 -1 -3 +4 (F Bb)



To find Flats

1. Count five letters to the left starting on C, write them down, number them.
2. to find Flat keys, count four keys starting on the flat key. $F + 4 = B$.
3. Flatten that key, keep doing the same notice that the key you will find is also the next key in your list.
4. Count down 3 down from the Flat keys to get the corresponding minor flat keys also
5. Make sure that you will flatten the last two keys, B and E.

How to Build a circle of fifths

1. Starting on C (because it has 0 sharps or flats), count five letters to the right to find the next letter, sharpen the last two.
2. Put numbers 0 to 7 to the right of each letter, that is the number of sharps in that key.
3. Starting on G, count one letter backwards on each letter $G-1=F$, $D-1=C$, put that letter on the right of the main letter, sharpen it, that is the corresponding sharp for that letter.
4. do the same for all letters, add the previous sharp letter to the next one also to find the sharps.
5. To find minor Keys, count down 3 letter to find the relative minor $C-3=A$, $G-3=E$, $D-3=B$, write them down inside the circle, next to the corresponding letter, C and A are similar, they both have 0 Sharps or flats, G and E are similar, they both have one flat and that flat is F, D and B are similar also, and so on. Sharpen all keys after B, you already have an F so the next F must be sharpen and so on.